

REMARKS

Claims 1-29 are pending in the application. Claim 7 is amended to correct an informality and not for purposes of patentability.

I. Rejections of Claims 1-19 and 28-29 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being Anticipated by Glass

Claims 1-19 and 28-29 stand rejected under § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,253,204 to Glass et al. ("Glass"). For at least the reasons set forth below, it is respectfully submitted that Glass does not anticipate claims 1-19 and 28-29.

A. Claims 1-3

Claim 1 recites the following limitation: "configured for determining if a location of a resource . . . has changed." In the Office Action it is asserted that Glass discloses this feature at col. 4, line 56 to col. 5, line 62 and col. 6, lines 12-43. Those portions of Glass relate to the flowcharts in Figs. 3-7 of Glass.

It is respectfully submitted that Glass does not disclose this element of claim 1. Rather, Glass, in the portions cited by the Examiner, discloses detecting a "File Not Found" error message when attempting to retrieve a document. See Glass at col. 4 lines 26-29. Glass, in Figs. 3-7 and the corresponding portion of Glass cited by the Examiner, discloses modifying a link in a document when a "File Not Found" error message is detected by a requestor attempting to use that link.

However, it is respectfully submitted that in Glass, the requestor is unable to determine whether the "location of a resource . . . has changed" as recited in claim 1. For example, Glass does not disclose that a requestor determines whether the resource has been deleted or whether it has been moved to a new location. Glass merely discloses that a "File Not Found" message is

detected when using a broken link (step 300 in Fig. 3), with no indication that the resource associated with the link has changed. Accordingly, Glass does not anticipate claim 1.

Since claims 2-3 depend from claim 1, they are not anticipated by Glass at least by virtue of their dependency.

B. Claims 4-9

Claim 4 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Glass. Claim 4 recites a “response containing an indication of a changed location of the resource.”

In the system disclosed in Glass, a “File Not Found” error message is returned when a resource request cannot be satisfied. However, Glass does not disclose that such a message contains an indication of a changed location of the resource. See Glass at col. 4 lines 26-29. Accordingly, Glass does not anticipate claim 4.

Since claims 5-9 depend from claim 4, they are not anticipated by Glass at least by virtue of their dependency.

C. Claims 10-12

Claims 10-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Glass. Claim 10, for example, recites “a link correction service unit . . . configured to . . . correct the link . . . and store a corrected document having the corrected link in the corrected document repository.” The Examiner, in support of this rejection, cites the same portions of Glass cited to support the rejection of claim 1.

The portions of Glass cited by the Examiner merely disclose modifying the appearance of a broken link in a document based on a message received from a client browser. See, for example, Glass at col. 5 lines 48-62 and Step 510 in Fig. 5. The cited portions of Glass do not

disclose correcting the link or storing a corrected document with the corrected link, as recited in claim 10. Accordingly, Glass does not anticipate claim 10.

Since claims 11-12 depend from claim 10, they are not anticipated by Glass at least by virtue of their dependency.

D. Claims 13-14

Claims 13-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Glass. Claims 13-14 recite features similar to those found in claim 4. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Glass fails to anticipate claims 13-14 for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to claim 4.

E. Claims 15-21

Claims 15-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Glass. Claim 15 recites “determining if the resource is present at an alternate location if the resource is not detected in the location indicated by the location indicator.”

The portions of Glass cited by the Examiner fail to disclose a step of determining if a resource is present at an alternate location, as recited in claim 15. In particular, as discussed above, Glass is directed to determining whether a link is broken, or retrieving a resource from its expected location. See Glass at col. 4 line 56 to col. 5 line 20. Unlike claim 15, however, Glass does not disclose determining if the resource is present at an alternate location. Accordingly, Glass does not anticipate claim 15.

Since claims 16-19 depend from claim 15, they are not anticipated by Glass at least by virtue of their dependency.

F. Claims 28-29

Claims 28-29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Glass. Claim 28, for example, recites “means for determining if the resource is present at an alternate location if the resource is not detected in the location indicated by the location indicator,” and “means for returning an alternate location identifier indicating the alternate location of the resource if the resource is determined to be present at the alternate location.”

As noted above with respect to claim 15, Glass does not disclose determining an alternate location of a broken link. Rather, Glass merely attempts to determine whether or not a link is broken. See Glass at col. 4 line 56 to col. 5 line 20. Since Glass does not disclose returning information about an alternate location of a resource, Glass does not anticipate claim 28.

Claim 29 recites features similar to those found in claim 28. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Glass fails to anticipate claim 29 for at least the same reasons that Glass fails to anticipate claim 28.

II. Rejections of Claims 15 and 20-27 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being Anticipated by Laiho

Claims 15 and 20-27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Laiho. For at least the reasons discussed below, it is respectfully submitted that these claims are not anticipated by Laiho.

A. Claims 15 and 20-21

Claims 15 and 20-21 stand rejected under § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Laiho.

The portions of Laiho cited by the Examiner (i.e., page 7) fail to disclose “receiving a request to determine the status of the link in the document,” as recited in claim 15. Those

portions of Laiho cited in the Office Action merely disclose a web server receiving a request for a web page, and then returning information about the new location of the web page only in the case that the web server is unable to serve the requested web page. See Laiho at p. 7.

In contrast, claim 15 recites receiving a request “to determine the status of the link.” Laiho, at page 7, does not receive a request “to determine the status of the link.” Rather, Laiho at page 7 merely discloses a “URL resource retrieval request” for retrieving a web page. See Laiho at p. 7 line 13; p. 8 lines 11, 22. In other words, the request received in Laiho is not for information indicating “the status of the link,” as recited in claim 15, but instead is for the resource itself, indicated by the link.

Since Laiho fails to disclose “receiving a request to determine the status of the link” as recited in claim 15, it is respectfully submitted that Laiho does not anticipate claim 15.

Since claims 20-21 depend from claim 15, they are not anticipated by Laiho at least by virtue of their dependency.

B. Claims 22-27

Claims 22-27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Laiho. Claim 22 recites a link checking service unit “configured to locate an entry . . . based on a requested resource-locator contained in a request for information concerning location of the first resource.”

The portions of Laiho cited by the Examiner (i.e., page 7) fail to disclose locating an entry based on a “request for information concerning location of the first resource,” as recited in claim 22, because the requests disclosed in Laiho are “resource retrieval request[s],” and are not requests for location information. See Laiho at p. 7 line 13; p. 8 lines 11, 22. In fact, the

requests disclosed in Laiho are merely standard requests for a resource denoted by a URL in a hyperlink. In contrast, claim 22 does not recite a request for a resource itself, but rather for information concerning the location of a resource. Thus, the cited portions of Laiho fail to disclose a request for information concerning location of a resource, as recited in claim 22.

Accordingly, Laiho does not anticipate claim 22.

Since claims 23-27 depend from claim 22, Applicant submits that they are not anticipated by Laiho at least by virtue of their dependency.

III. Rejections of Claims 1-19 and 28-29 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being Anticipated by Laiho

A. Claims 1, 4, 10, 13, and 14

Claims 1, 4, 10, 13, and 14, stand rejected under § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Laiho. Claim 1 recites “modifying a document containing the link based on the response.” Claim 4 recites “changing the document based on the indication of the changed location of the resource.” Claim 10 recites “a link correction service unit . . . configured to . . . correct the link . . . and store a corrected document having the corrected link in the corrected document repository.” Claim 13 recites “means for changing the document based on the indication of the changed location of the resource.” Claim 14 recites “program instructions for changing the document based on the indication of the changed location of the resource.” Thus, claims 1, 4, 10, 13, and 14, each recite either a change, modification, or correction to the document.

Laiho, however, merely discloses “stor[ing] the message in a data file associated with the source page” (Laiho at p. 8 lines 19-20), or returning from a web server “a data file together with the source page itself” (Laiho at p. 8 lines 24-25). Unlike claims 1, 4, 10, 13, and 14, Laiho does

not disclose changing, modifying, or correcting the document. Accordingly, Laiho does not anticipate claims 1, 4, 10, 13, and 14.

B. Claims 2-3, 5-9, 11-12, and 16-19

Since claims 2-3, 5-9, 11-12, and 16-19 depend from claims 1, 4, 10, 13, or 14, those claims are not anticipated by Laiho at least by virtue of their dependency.

C. Claims 28-29

Claims 28-29 stand rejected under § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Laiho. Claims 28-29 recite features similar to those found in claim 15. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Laiho fails to anticipate claims 28-29 for at least the same reasons.

IV. Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

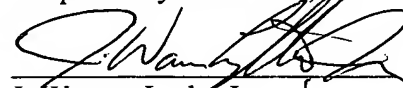
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